I did not oppose Mr. Hewitt's paving bill in Albeny or

Charges against Sheriff Grant of want of feelty Cleveland ticket were in circulation yesterday. When informed of them the Sheriff said that he was for the National ticket first and for himself for Mayor after-ward. He hoped all Democrats would vote for Cleve-land whether they voted for himself or not. He declined to make a public reply to Mr. Howitt's statements personal to himself in Monday evening's speech. He said that he would take such notice of the matter at the proper time as it deserved.

MR. MILLER SPEAKS AT WARSAW. THOUGH SUFFERING FROM A SEVERE COLD HE PLUCKILY CONTINUES HIS ATCIVE CANVASS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Saw, N. Y., Oct. 9.-Warner Miller continued to day, here at Warsaw, the vigorous campaign he is making as the Republican candidate for Governor. This village is situated in the heart of Wyoming County long one of the banner Republican counties of the State and a county which promises to heap up an unexampled Republican majority owing to the action of Congressman Mills in his Tariff bill of putting sait on the free list. Now "sait" is the leading industry of the county. Governor Hill's declaration at Oswego in the opening speech of his campaign, that he favors the abolition of the duty on salt, has had the effect in Wyoming County of making him the most unpopular of all the Democratic candidates.

Announcements that Mr. Miller would make a speech at Warsaw brought to the village Republican campaign clubs and Republican farmers and merchants from all over Wyoming County. Fully 5,000 strangers were in the village at 2 p. m. to-day, the hour set for Mr. Miller to deliver his speech in the rink. Mr. er for an hour was unable to make a speech, owing to illness. The Republicans of Genesco exposed him to a zero temperature yesterday at a meeting which they held on the fair grounds, and Mr Miller caught a severe cold, as well as a severe toothache. covering from his illness to-day, he said he should decline to speak out of doors for the remainder of the campaign. Upon reaching the rink wrapped up in two overcoats and many throat-wrappings, Mr. Milwas greeted with tremendous applause for his pluck. He showed by his pallor that he was still suffering from the effects of his illness, but he managed to make a speech of an hour's duration, making temperance reform his chief theme. Ex-Senator W. J. Humphrey was chairman of the meeting. There were also scated upon the platform ex-Lieutenant-Governor George G. Hoskins, Assemblyman Van Gorder, County Judge Healy and other leading Repub-There were a good many Prohibitionists present, and their leaders this morning, in view of Mr. Miller's visit, thought it politic to add a sentence to their campaign banner declaring that the High License system is "a pernicious one." Mr. Miller saw the banner, and in his speech replied to its sentiments, He said in part :

I know that there are temperance people who say that it is a sin to grant any licenses and that they cannot conscientiously be granted. They even say that a High License system is "pernicious." If it were true that liquor dealers were given privileges by a High License system and that drunkenness is not diminished and the number of saloons not reduced then I, also, should believe the High License system "pern clous." But it is not true. These people who refuse to do anything for temperance reform unless they can abolish fiquor selling But it is all at once will probably never see that day in this

Judge Albion W. Tourgee relieved Mr. Miller by also making a speech.

A RESTING SPELL FOR GENERAL HARRISON. MANY CALLERS, BUT NO BIG VISITING DELEGA-TIONS AT HIS HOUSE.

Indianapolis, Oct. 9 (Special).-There were as many callers as usual at General Harrison's house this afternoon, among them Colonel John W. Foster, of Wash ington, former Minister to Russia, who is an old friend of the Republican candidate. This evening the general officers and trainmen of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, who are here in their sinual tour of in spection, called at General Harrison's house. There were nine of them. General Harrison received them cordially, shaking hands with each member of the party, and after a few moments of conversation took em through the house to see the campaign curiosities that had been given him.

The General devoted himself this morning to looking after matters downtown. He spent an hour or more at the Republican headquarters, and afterward he visited several places in the business centre of the city. This evening his son Russell left bere for Benton Har-ber, is Michigan, to meet Mr. kilaine and party upon their entrance in a Indiana to-morrow, and accompany them on the trip to this city the next day.

A LONG STRUGGLE BUT NO ILL FEELING. The Republican Convention of the IIId District of Passaic County, N. J., met last Wednesday night in Paterson to nominate an Assemblyman and took 285 ballots, when it adjourned to meet in Passaic on Mon-offering small bets of from \$500 to \$5,000 that Har-The candidates before the convention rison would be elected. An Iowa farmer writes to re William W. Welch, of Acquackanonk Township a lawyer; Robert Williams, also a lawyer, son of ex-Senator H. A. Williams, of Paterson, and Walston H. Brown, of Passaic, a contractor doing business in On Monday night 226 more ballots were taken, resulting in the nomination of Mr. Welen on the fallth ballot. The nomination was made unanimous and both the defeated candidates made kindly speeches. There is no bitterness felt in the party of the district, which is largely Republican.

BROOKLYN BELIEVES IN PROTECTION. The Home and Country Protection Brotherhood of Workingmen is doing noble service for the Republican candidates and scores of ward meetings in all parts of the city have been held under the direction of William H. Grace, ex-Judge Rooney, B. A. Morrison and others. To-night the first mass-meeting under the auspices of the Brotherhood will be held in the Falace Rink in Clermont-ave. Senator Blair, of New-Hampshire; W. M. Smith, of Suffolk County; General D. F. Burke, and others will speak. Another meeting will be held in the same place on November 1, at which General Butler is to speak.

Alexander E. Orr, of the Produce Exchange, has withdrawn as a Presidential Elector in Kings County as he is connected with National banks and the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Hail, of Broohiyn, has been named in his place.
On Friday night Asa W. Tenney will address a meeting under the ausylees of the Brooklyn Young Republican Club in the Palace Rink.

TALKING TO WESTCHESTER IRISHMEN.

gatherings ever held in New-Rochelle took place at the Town Hall on Monday evening, under the auspices of the Republican Campaign Club of that town. dideon W. Davenport, the president, presided. J. Murray and W. D. Guthrie addressed the assemblage, and the Glee Club of the Dry-Goods Merchants of New York, favored the meeting with some of their best Mr. Murray made some special remarks to the Irish-Americans, many of whom present, and aroused deep interest, depicting the contrast between their condition here and in the country of their birth. He also illustrated the effect of protection upon their earnings with great clearness and made a number of converts from the free-trade policy of Cleveland and his adherents.

BUSINESS MEN CONFER WITH A COMMITTEE. A number of prominent business men and manu-facturers from various parts of the country were at the Fifth Avenue Potel yesterday afternoon, where they met Chairman Quay, Vice-Chairman Clarkson and Colonel Dudley, of the Republican National Committee. The object of the meeting was to discuss the affairs of the campaign from the business men's point of view, and to allow the members of the National Committee to obtain the views of these men who have taken an active interest in the election Many parts of the country were heard from, and the most encouraging reports were made by the men-present. The discussion lasted for nearly two hours and every one present gave his opinion on the out-look and the prospects of success.

MR. BLAINE LEAVES MICHIGAN FOR INDIANA Grand Rapids, Mich., Oct. 9 .- Mr. Blaine's proramme to-day included no speaking of any kind efacturing establishments, and in the afternoon Mr. Blaine called on Mrs. John Covode, widow of the well-known Pennsylvania Congressman. Afterward a call was made at the Soldiers' Home, and many of the veterans improved the opportunity to take by the hand Maine's distinguished son. The party left here to-night at 11 o'clock for Goshen, Ind., where Mr. Blaine will make a speech to-morrow

PUTTING UP LOTS OF MONEY ON HARRISON. Philadelphia, Oct. 9 (Special).—A prominent business man of this city deposited to day \$10,000 with Charles Seeger, Sixth-st. above Chestnut, with which he desires to bet that Harrison will be the next President of the United States. The money will be placed in a lump or in bets of \$1,000 each. In verifying the matter Mr. Seeger said this evening: "A few

days ago the betting was with the Democrats. - Ten

days ago some of the most enthusiastic Democrat The will is contested on the ground that it wa in town had money to lay on Cleveland; now they properly executed, and while his father was of unsilent. The growing Democratic split in York has done the business, together with the rebel flag episode, and the free-trade ideas of Cleveland." George Moore, proprietor of the Girard House, bet

the eader Mr. Blakeley. The contestant was represented by Edward C. Kloley and James D. McClelland, and the proponent by Frederic R. Conderl, a son-in-law of Mrs. Gulen, and Mr. Holden. Three witnesses were examined, William J. Haddock and his brother, both of whom had known Mr. Blakeley intimately, and a young man named Balz, who identified his signature to a colleit signed in 1879, providing that Mrs. Gulon's \$40,000 should go to her daughters in case of her death before his. The hearing has been adjourned to next Wednesday. \$500 that Harrison will carry Pennsylvania by 60,000 or more. A son of Mr. Malone, of Lancaster, and the Democratic State Committee chairman, Mr. Kisner, furnished the Democratic end of the money, each putting up \$250. Mr. Moore repeated the bet with two more Democrats. HEAVY REGISTRATION IN TWO CITIES.

A LARGE INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF VOTERS

RECORDED ON THE FIRST DAY IN NEW-

YORK AND THE SECOND IN BROOKLYN.

Registration in this city began briskly yesterday, and early in the forenoon the inspectors of election

in the 856 polling-places were kept bury. Defore

noon the rush was over, but the work of entering the

names of voters in the books went on without much

interruption, and there was a prospect of an unusually

large vote at the coming election. The Police Com-missioners received information that nearly sixty in-

spectors had failed to report for duty, most of them being detained at their homes by sickness. Vacancies

were filled promptly, and the new inspectors were

sworn into office by John J. O'Brien and sent to the

Following are the returns by Assembly Districts of

| First | First | First | First | First | Day, | Day, | Day, | Lay, | Day, | Lay, | La

74,778 46,177 60,751 61,092 96,047

The clerks in three polling places in the Fifteenth ent home without making any returns and none

The second day of registration in Brooklyn yester

day resulted in the addition of 64,507 names to the

registry, making a total of 118,238 for the two days.

There will be a third and final day on Tuesday,

October 23. The bracing air and clear sky yesterday

joined with the interest in political matters to call many voters to the 375 polling places, and the num-

ber recorded exceeded that on the corresponding day

1884 by 13,294, and the second day last year

13,170. The number thus far recorded exceeds that

for the first two days in 1884 by 20,196. Following

1,761 1,409 700 508 1,717 1,867 1,291 1,028 1,479 1,294 2,919 2,201

Tetals for 24 day... 51,213 49,214 44,164 51,337 64,507 Totals for 2 days.. 94,042 73,532 75,516 82,597 11828

TO WAGER \$100,000 ON HARRISON.

THE DEMOCRATS AFRAID TO BACK THEIR

WISHES WITH THEIR MONEY-NO

BETS TAKEN.

anxious to wager their money on the election of Mr. Cleveland. Now it is difficult to find one who will even bet even money that Cleveland will be elected.

Ex-Senator Daggett had last night \$100,000 that he

offered to bet on General Harrison. He offered to

stake it against \$95,000, and on getting no takers

added a present of \$5,0 0 to any one who will take

the wager. He next offered to risk \$50,000 to \$40,000 that the Republican candidates for President and Vice-

· Ed" Gilmore, of Niblo's Garden, also posted a notice

the secretary of the Republican National Committee that he will make these bets: 160 acres of land against

\$3,000 that Indiana gives her electoral vote to Har-

rison; 160 acres of land against \$5,000 that Har-rison carries New-York; 160 against \$3,500 that Har-

rison is elected President; 160 acres against \$4,000

that Harrison carries Connecticut; 320 acres against

\$7,500 that Harrison carries New-York, Indiana and

Connecticut, and 480 acres against \$10,000 that Har-

rison carries New-York and Indiana. He paid \$32

an acre for his farm of 640 acres eighteen months ago. It is well stocked, has good buildings and fences, and wood and water, and will now sell for

about \$45 an acre. His name and address can be obtained from the secretary of the Republican National

Committee.

A number of small bets on the Mayoralty contest have been made. "Ed" Stokes last night bet \$80 to \$100 that Mayor Hewitt will not be re-elected. "Mike" kelly announced in a downlown cafe that he was instructed to put up \$500 on Grant against Hewitt.

REFORM AT THE NAVY YARD.

appointment of the additional force of workmen at the

Navy Yard, authorized by the Secretary of the Navy in his recent 'emergency' order." So the Demo-crats say. The fact is, however, that the lists from

which these appointments were made on Tuesday have been carcinlly scrutinized by the "trusty lieu-

tenants" of the various Democratic organizations who

are assigned to the Navy Yard patronage, and since

they have finished using the blue pencil the appoint-

ments have begun to be made. It was said that Congressman T. J. Campbell's mission to New-York

last week was to try and bring about harmony be-tween the County Democracy and Tammany factions,

tween the County Democracy and Tanmany factors, but he spent the major part of his time at the Naxy Yard and in in conference with "Bosa" McLaughlin's aide-de-camp, William A. Furey, parcelling out the patronage to which each was entitled. A large number of new men are employed in restoring the old ordinance building, which was burned down last winter, and there is a sudden and hurried pushing of the work.

GEORGE CROMWELL NAMED FOR CONGRESS.

for Congress by the Republicans of the 1st District yes

Town Hall. Sixteen delegates from Queens County, twelve delegates from Suffoik and eight delegates from Richmond County were present. Mr. McCormack, a son-

in-law of Judge Thurman, the Democratic nomines for Vice-President, made a brief address, in which he told the con-vention that family ties never influenced him in going back

CONTESTING JAMES BLAKELEY'S WILL.

POINTS URGED BY HIS SON, WHO OBJECTS TO THE

BEQUESTS TO MRS. GUION.

The second hearing in the Blakeley will case was

held yesterday before Referee Porte V. Ransom, in Part I, Supreme Court, Chambers. The contested will

is that of James Blakeley, who died last June at the age of eighty-two. Mr. Blakeley amassed a consid-

erable fortune in the paint trade, and retired from active business to enjoy it. In 1869 his wife died.

leaving one son, Samuel, the present contestant, and

Elizabeth Gulon, widow of one of the founders of the

Gulon Line of steamships, and her three daughters

to make their home with him at No. 279 West

Two years ago Samuel G. Blakeley began proceed

ings in the Supreme Court to have his father declared

usane, and, despite Mrs. Guion's opposition, he was declared a lunatic, and his on took charge of the

estate. He then began three suits against his cousin to recover \$20,000 in cash and a house in Houston

st. valued at \$25,000, which it was said she had obtained from the old man. The third suit was for an

accounting of money which she had received for ex-penses, of which it was said she had kept a consid-

erable amount. The will was signed in 1876, and

gave Mrs. Guion \$40,000, to be paid out of the estate

his son, and was said to be worth \$200,000, though

hald only a small amount will be left.

short time afterward he invited his nicce, Mrs.

on his party.

The convention was held in the Jamaica, L. I.

"Politics have not been allowed to enter into the

. Town of New-Lots.

President will win.

| 1884. | 1885 | 1886. | 1887. | 1888

2,032 2,058 2,366 2,430 2,847 1,074 2,197 2,886 2 2,540 1,834 2,431 2,834 2,494 2,019 1,944 2,501 1,976 1,457 1,694 1,885 2,844 2,99 2,589 2,882 2,513 1,94 2,169 2,725 1,546 1,429 1,548 2,004 818 637 789 883 1,813 1,512 1,661 2,174 1,813 1,512 1,661 2,174

1,311 626 1,320 -1,001

is a table of yesterday's registration:

districts as quickly as possible.

1886 and 1887:

The Police Com

ization.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

POOLING ASSOCIATIONS DEMORALIZED.

THE OHIO BIVER COMBINATION ABOUT TO DIS-

SOLVE-TROUBLE IN THE CENTRAL TRAFFIC. Chicago, Oct. 9 (Special.)-It is predicted that the Ohio River Traffic Association, for the protection and maintenance of rates between Chicago and Green Line points in the South, will be abolished as the roads were able to pool their traffic or earnings the association managed to get along well pough, but after the Interstate law had gone into effect and the pooling feature had to be eliminated from the agreement, serious complications arose and business became badly demoralized. As most of the the registration in the city yesterday, compared with those of the first day of registration in 1884, 1885, Ohio River roads were also members of the Central Traffic Association, it was thought that harmony ould be restored by making the Ohio River Associ ation auxiliary to the Central Traffic Association, with hairman Blanchard in chief control; but its affairs were in no way improved by the change. The Chicago and Eastern Illinois withdrew from the combination some time ago, and the recent withdrawal of the "Big Four" from the Central Traffic Association, including the Ohio River committee, has com-plicated matters so badly that it is found useless continue the expense of keeping up the organ-

Chairman McDael, of the Ohio River Committee, has therefore called a meeting of the Chicago and Ohio River roads, to be held at Indianapolis to-morrow, for the purpose of considering the question of discontinuing the committee, and also whether the compiling of statistics by the secretary shall not be done away with. It is the general opinion that all the auxiliary committees of the Central Traffic Association will be gradually abolished, thus saving a large expense. The Central Traffic Association proper will be kept in existence only until arrangements can be perfected for its amalgamation with the Trunk Line Association. The letter of President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania, is believed to mean that such an arrangement is now in contemplation.

Mr. Roberts, it is stated, was anxious to retain the services of Mr. Blanchard, but, finding that President King, of the Eric, was so hitterly opposed to him for personal reasons, Mr. Roberts considered it best to let Mr. Blanchard go. The Central Traffic Association a large expense.

ANNUAL INSPECTION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA. Philadelphia, Oct. 9 (Special).-General Manager Pugh, with his division superintendents, began their fall inspection of the Pennsylvania Railroad from Jersey City to Pittsburg to-day. They will spend four days in examining the road-bed, tracks, switches and The usual distribution of prizes to the supervisors whose sections are found to be in the best condition will be made after the inspection In recent years the first prize has been awarded to the supervisor of the section from New-York to New-Brunswick, N. J. President Roberts and the directors of the company will start on a regular inspection trip next Monday and will be absent about two weeks. They will go over the entire system east and west of Pittsburg, and will examine the roads and connections and make inquiries about the business conditions in the country through which they pass. Upon the results of the inspection will largely depend the determination of the amount of the fall dividend.

the fall dividend.

Every freight car the Pennsylvania Railroad owns or can borrow is in demand to earry the enormous traffic offering. The tonnage shows a gain over last year for almost every commodity—coal, coke, lumeer, grain, live stock and manufactured articles. At some points the tracks are so crowded with cus that there is difficulty in making up trains and starting them of.

END OF THE WAR IN EASTBOUND RATES. Cleveland, Oct. 9 (Special).—The passenger war among the lines out of St. Lewis on East-bound business was ended to-day and all rates will be restored to the old figures to-morrow. The presidents and general passenger agents of the Vandalia, Rec Line, Wabash and Ohto and Mississippi held a meet-ing in this city to-day and decided to advance rates for thirty days pending a final settlement of the points at issue. The new rates are as follows: From St. Louis to New-York, Vandalia, \$23; Bee Line, \$22; Wabash, \$21; and Ohlo and Mississippi, \$20. Bee L ne thus secures the differential it was lighting to mainta n and the result is a defeat for the Vandalia, With the exception of the Vandalia's, which is 50 cent less, the rates are the same as before the cutting began. A meeting of passenger agents of the roads interested will be held in Chicago next Tuesday to arrange minor details. Within thirty days there will be another meeting of the presidents, at which exhibits of the business done by the four roads during the past six months will be presented and new differentials allowed on a basis to be determined on at that time.

HOLDING THE MANAGER RESPONSIBLE. Pittsburg, Oct. 9.-Superintendent A. B. Starr, of the Fort Wayne Railroad, was arrested yesterday charged with being criminally liable for the death of Miss Harriet Weyman, killed in a collision at the Federal-st. crossing, one year ago. The suit was brought by the Commonwealth under a State law making a manager or employer criminally responsible for the death of a person in a disaster where proper precautions to prevent accident have not been taken. Superintendent Starr waived a hearing and furnished \$5,000 ball for trial at court. Engineer A. B. Martin, who had charge of the locomotive at the time of the accident, was also arrested and gave ball in the same

READING'S TERMINAL IN PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia, Oct. 9 (Special).-The Board of Trade addressed a formal letter to President Corbin, of the Reading Railroad, asking him to define clearly in writing just what the Terminal Company and the Reading Railroad Company desire, and what concessions would be made to the city in case the requests were granted The committee will then approach Councils with the new proposition from the Reading companies, and endeavor to effect its acceptance, and then have the lift maked through and have the elevated road under construction at once.

CUTTING RATES EAST FROM DENVER. Denver, Oct. 9 (Special) -The Eurlington to-night reduced its fare to Missouri River points on third the regular rate owing to the M ssouri and Un on Pacific lines making special rates to clubs, in violation of recent agreement. A bitter fight will be the result.

SUIT AGAINST A CAR-SPRING TRUST. Chicago, Oct. 9.—The Atlanson Car Spring Works Company has filed a bill in the United States Circuit Court against the American Railway Spring Company, the American Steel Association and the Park Bross Company, for an injunction restraining them from un justly discriminating against the complainant. It is charged that the American Railway Spring Mukers' Association was formed in 1887 to regulate prices of car springs. The complainant was a member of the association which this year changed its name to the American Rallway Spring Company.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.
The directors of the East Tennessee. Virginia and
Georgia Railroad met yesterday to receive the report of th special committee in charge of the regulations for the lease to the Riokmond Terminal Company. Without taking definite action the loase was referred back to the special committee, which was continued for the purpose of further con-ultation with the committee representing the Richmond

St. Louis, Oct. 9.—J. J. Fry, the present superintendent of the Missouri, Kansas and Toxas Railway, has been ap-pointed general manager under the receivers by Judge Brewer, of the United States Court. The appointment will take effect November 1.

will take effect November 1.

Wheeling, Oct. 9 (Special).—This morning sixty men-broke ground for the construction of the Union Ranway bridge spanning the Ohio at this city, and work was also begun upon a costly and complicated terminal system and eit all o.d. The Wheeling and Harrisburg Railroad Company is at the head of the enterprise.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—The Western Freight Association to-day adopted a resolution recommending that a committee be appointed composed of three representatives from each of the six traffic associations in the United States, to consider the question of establishing a uniform classi-fication. This committee will meet at such time and place as Chairman Midgely may suggest after consulta-

KILRAIN TO FIGHT AN UNKNOWN PUGILIST. purilist, as yet unknown to the "sporting" word, held a meeting yesterday and arranged preliminaries for the match. It was decided that the fight should take place within 200 miles of New-Orleans. To avoid possible arrest, the backers of each pugilist will go to Catada next Tuesday, when the articles for the fight will be signed. after all debts were paid; the residue was to go to The battle will occur four months afterward, I will be for \$5,000 a side and a dismond belt cubicmatic of the championship. Nucl interest has been manifested as to who the "unknown" realig is. Mr. Lumley, the agent for the syndicate that is backing the unname sound mind and under the influence of Mrs. Guion.

The will was drawn up and witnessed by Abraham
and James Underhill, both of whom are dead, and the
meeting yesterday was to prove the handwriting of

THE PAN-ELECTRIC CASE ON.

THE "OLD ROMAN'S" CONGENIAL THEME. DEFENDING THE GREAT "JOB" REFORE THE SUPREME COURT-THE HOLLOWNESS OF

HIS PLEA EXPOSED BY MR. STORROW. Washington, Oct. 9 (Special).-The chamber of the Supreme Court was almost as crowded to-day as it was resterday when the new Chief Justice took the oath of office. It was due to the fact that the telephone case was to be argued, and the "Old Roman," inspired by the consciousness of having a fat fee in his pocket, was expected to present arguments in favor of the Pan-Electric swindle. Sure enough, he made his appearance promptly, before the court con vened, wubbling into the chamber with hesi ancy, and leaning heavily upon his stick. His entrance was grosted with suppressed murmurs, which eased only when the court erier announced Honorable Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the

The familiar bandanna was once more made to play the part taken by the trick mule in the circus, amid ill-concealed hilarity on the part of the speciators, which extended even to the dignified Justices on the bench and made their features relax into broad smiles for a minute or two. Out of its fee, paid to the "Old Roman," the Government got a forty minutes' talk, more or less convincing. If the United States District-Attorneys had been present, whose compensation fo the last fiscal year was muleted to the tune of 20 per cent in order to enable the Pan-Electric Department of Injustice to pay the fees of special counsel their verdict as to the "Old Roman's" effort would probably not have been a very favorable one. But, then, they would be regarded as prejudiced parties. What effect the "Old Reman's" argument had upon the court it is difficult to say. Probably not a great one, since Mr. Storrow, of Boston, who followed Mr.

Thurman, succeded in exposing most thoroughly the hollowness of the Pan-Electric argument. The telephone case under argument to-day grown out of a suit brought by Acting District-Attorney-Gen eral Jenks in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Massachusetts, to have cancelled two patents granted to Alexander Graham Bell, as inventor of the telephone, on the ground that the patents were obtained by fraud. The Bell Company entered a demurrer to this suit, in which they maintained, among other things, that in the absence of any specific statute the United States had no power to maintain a bill in equity to cancel a patent for an invention. Th Circuit Court held that this point was well taken, but futhermore ruled that even were the court not to go to this extreme length, the demurrer must be sustained on the ground that the main questions raised against

infringement suit, and that the Attorney-General could not being suff to cancel a patent on grounds which constitute a defence in infringement cases. comes to the Supreme Court on appeal from this de-Judge Thurman in his argument said that the Bell company conceded the constitutional right of the Government to enact a statute giving the Attorney-General power to bring suit to cancel a patent, but maintained that in the absence of such a statute, the Attorney-General had no such power. He asserted

the validity of Bell's patents could be advanced in an

bringing of the suit, and that Congress could not, even by express statute, limit this power, for it would thereby abrogate the Constitution. Mr. Chandler maintained that when the Government was wronged by fraud or otherwise in the execution

of its laws, t had the right, by bill of equity, to

that the Constitution gave ample author ty for the

cancel and nullify this wrong. James J. Storrow, for the Bell Company, contro verted the Government's position, and declared that the Afterney-General did not have the power claimed, and that the fact that the extensive legislation in regard to patents made no mention of this power forbade its exercise. He further maintained that verything alleged in the Government's bill could be advanced in an infringement suit brought by private advanced in an infringement suit brought by private parties. If the power existed in the Government to bring a suit to cancel a patent, its exercise should relainly be I mitted to cases where the statutory defences failed to reach the case, for to hold otherwise would turn patent litigation largely into the hands of the Government, which evidently was not the intention of the law. Argument in the case will be resumed to morrow.

All the Justices of the Supreme Court sit in this case, except Justice Marthews, who is ill, and Justice Gray, who has relatives pecuniarily interested in the Dell Telephone Company.

NO APPROPRIATION FOR MRS. WAITE.

AN UNRELENTING NAY FROM THE HOUSE CON-FEREES-MR. EDMUNDS'S BILL Washington, Oct. 9 .- In the Senate to-day the con-

ference report on the Deficiency bill was presented and Mr. Edmunds inquired of Mr. Hale why the Senate conferees had agreed to the striking out of the pro-

vision granting the remainder of the year's salary of tice Waite to his widow. Mr. Hale stated in reply that the subject had been ____

fully discussed over and over again, and that the House conferees had asserted that there was no precedent for an item of such kind being put in an appropriation bill.

Mr. Edmunds expressed his regret that the House of Representatives could not see how proper the item was, and that the suitable place for it was in an appropriation bill. It was not a claim of the widow, but proceeded from a public sense of its propriety and justice. The fact that there was no precedent for it in the case of a Chief Justice was accounted for by the fact that there was no similar case within his memory.

Mr. Hale remarked that all the efforts of the Senate conferees in the matter had been met with a broad and unrelenting "Nay" on the part of the House con-

Later, Mr. Edmunds introduced a bill to pay the widow of Chief Justice Waite \$8.745, a sum equal to the balance of his salary for the year in which he died, and asked unantmous consent for its immediate consideration. Mr. Berry objected.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Judictary, and Mr. Edmunds immediately left the Senate Chamber, stating in an undertone that there would be a meeting of the Judiciary Committee in about two minutes. In a few minutes he reported from the committee the bill to pay to the widow of Chief Justice Waite the balance of his year's salary. As Mr. Berry objected to its immediate consideration, the bill was placed on the edendar, after a statement by Mr. Coke that he and Mr. George had voted against it in committee.

Mr. Edmunds thereupon gave notice that he would to-morrow morning move to take up the bill for consideration.

BONDS OFFERED AND ACCEPTED.

Washington, Oct. 9 .- To-day's bonds offerings aggregated \$5,109,550, as follows,

Coupon 4s-\$3,500, at 129 3-8, \$55,000 at 129 1-4, \$16,150 at 129, \$0,000 at 129, \$250 at 129, \$20,000 at 129, \$50,000 at 129. Registered 4s-\$450,000 at 119 1-2, \$150,000 at 129, \$5,000 at 129, \$19,000 at 129, \$60,000 at

129, 1-4, \$125,000 at 129, \$12,500 at 129, \$2,000,-000 at 129, \$1,000 at 129, \$75,000 at 129, \$20, 000 at 129 1-1, \$59,000 at 129, \$23,000 at 129 1-8. \$8,000 at 129, £25,000 at 120, \$30,000 at 129 1-4, \$50,000 at 129 1-2, \$150,000 at 129. Coupon 4 1-2s--\$250,600 at 108 3-4.

Registered 4 1-29-45,0 0 at \$08 1-2, \$300,000 at 108 1-2, \$50,000 at 108 1-2, \$12,500 at 108 1-2, \$100,000 at 100, \$950,6 0 at 108 1-2, \$8,000 at 108 1-2, \$1,650 at 108 1-2, \$15,000 at 108 1-2. The Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon accepted the following bonds:

Four per cents, coupon, at 129-\$16,150, \$9,000,

000, \$5,000, \$13,000, \$125,000, \$12,500, \$2,000,000, \$1,000, \$75,000, \$50,000, \$23,000, \$65,000, \$150,000, \$1,200,000, \$1,500, \$10,000. Four and a half per cents, registered, at 10s 1.2: \$1.000.000, \$400.000, \$5,000, \$300.000, \$50.000, \$12.000, \$050.000, \$8,000, \$1650, \$15,000, \$100.

10-day's purchase of bonds, aggregating \$7,124,350, is the larges, amount purchased in any one day since the issue of the circular of April 17 last, calling for proposals for the sile of bonds to the Government. It is estimated at the Treasury Department that the heavy disburstments made during the past few days have further reduced the Treasury surplus to about \$75,000,000.

ER" HENDERSON GONE TO INDIANA TO LABOR. Washington, Oct 9 (Special).- Deputy Commission of Internal Revenue " Eb" Henderson has described his post of official duty and has gone to Indiana to work for Cleveland, Thurman, Ma'son and "reform."
It is not forgotten that, while still chairman of the Indiana Democratic State Committee, he received the appointment of Deputy Commissioner as a reward for of the workers or discouragingly of the work. his services in the manipulation of the Legislature which resulted in the election of Turple to the United States Senate. The appointment was made while prompily qualified at Indianapolis, so that be could draw his sainty while still lending his energies to defeal senarca flarrison's re-election. He is not the only Indiana bemocratic office-holder in Washington who has recently been drafted into campaign service in that State.

BILLS AND MEASURES IN THE HOUSE. Washington, Oct. 9 .- Mr. Burnes, of Missouri, obtained unanimous consent to report from the Com- dail, of the Twenty-third Street Church.

mittee on Appropriations a bill appropriating \$50,000 ment of the Chinese Exclusion

it was passed without debate. On motion of Mr. Peel, the Senate bill was po supplemental to the act of February 3, 1897 (providing for the meeting of Presidential electors, etc.). It provides that the certificates shall be forwarded to the President of the Senate forthwith after the second

Monday in January.

Mr. Eurnes, of Missouri, submitted the conference
report on the General Deficiency bill.

McKenna, of California, hoped that repo would be rejected, placing his antagonism to it on the \$276,000 for Chinese indemnity.

FREE TRADE LEADERS IN A QUANDARY. TO SEARCH FOR FLAWS IN THE SENATE SUBSTI-TUTE-READY TO ADJOURN.

Washington, Oct. 9 (Special).-The free-trade leaders in Congress have ordered a draft. " Baron" Scott, who arrived here yesterday from the front, caused something akin to a panic when he informed his colleagues that defeat was inevitable unless something could be ione to stem the protection tide, which had risen higher than ever since the publication of the Senate substitute for the " Dark Lantern" free-trade bili, and of the seport in support of the latter measure. Mr. Scott is understood to have said that the Northern voters do not take kindly to free trade opinions and theories when expounded by Southern men, and to have intimated rather plainly that a mistake had been made in sending Mills, Carlisle, McMillin and the Breckfuridges to preach the gospel of free trade to the manufacturers, workingmen and farmers of the North. So a draft was ordered, and from now until two days before the election all the resources of the Treasury Department are to be employed in an

attempt to discover "the weak points in the Senate substitute," and to break the force of the formidable array of facts and the unanswerable arguments found in the report of the Finance Committee. result of the conference between Mr. Another result of the conference of the same and others was a conclusion to the effect that Democratic Senators should be advised to favor an adjournment at the carliest practicable day. This conclusion was said to be acceptable to several members of the minority, who readre that they are overmatched by the Remultican side.

BOTH SIDES ABOUT READY TO ADJOURN. ONLY A FEW DEMOCRATS UNWILLING-THE MO-

TION TO ORIGINATE WITH THE HOUSE. Washington, Oct. 9 (Special).-The question of adirnment was a topic of general discussion at the unber of Senators and Representatives, that the fac-simile just as well as the original." Capitol to-day, and the opinion was expressed by a ssion will end next week, probably on Thursday. In the House, Judge Ezra B. Taylor, of Ohio, gave lice that he would hereafter object to the consideration, in the absence of a quorum, of any measure except appropriation bills, pension bills, and a resolution urn sine die. The Democratic House has been without a quorum for weeks, and only such business has been transacted as could be done virtually by neantmous consent.

Most of the Democrats are anxious to adjourn, but a few of them insist that the interests of their party demand that they should continue in session. Senate substitute is giving them uneasiness. That is the case with Democratic Senators also; they are not well prepared nor equipped to debate the tariff queswith such men as Aldrich, Platt, Hawley, Edmunds, Chace, Jones and a dozen others who might be named on the opposite side of the chamber. They are afraid, too, that Senator Brown, of Georgia, may decide to speak a ainst the House bill. But they are so afraid that if a resolution to adjourn shall originate in and shall pass the House, the Democratic party will be placed at a disadvantage.

In a conference of Republican Senators this merning, he subject was incidentally discussed and the fact the subject was incidentally discussed and the fact was recognized that it would be impossible in any event to reach a final vote on the tariff before the date of the Presidential election, even if a querum of the Senate could be induced to remain in attendance during the exciting political canvass of the next four weeks. The Republicans court discussion of the bill, and it is safe to say that no resolution to adjocute with be considered by the Senate until after it has passed the House. If such action should be taken by the latter body, it probably would be ratified by the Senate.

KILGORE ON HIS PARTY'S PROSPECTS. Washington, Oct. 9 (Special).—For months past the Democratic majority in the House have refused to permit the consideration of the bill, which has passed the Republican Senate, to provide for the adjudication of the claims of workingmen under the Eight-Hour law. To-day, when it was expected that another attempt would be made to call it up. George W. Balderston, chairman of the committee appointed by the labor organization, urged the passage of the measure, and was informed that Kilgore, of Texas, probably would ob-ject. Mr. Balderston, therefore, went to the Texan and asked him to withhold his objection. Kilgore cartly refused; whereupon he was informed that he would only hurt his own party. Kilgore replied in substance as follows:

"I don't care a for the party. It has gone to anyway, and I shall object to the bill."

LACK OF INTEREST IN THE SCULLERS.

TWO OF THE ROWERS AT THE GARDEN HAVE SORE HANDS-A CHANGE OF HOURS.

Of course Kligore's objection was fatal.

The road-sculler race at Madison Square Garden was continued yesterday afternoon and evening with fair necess, though the attendance dropped off considerably from that of Sunday and Monday evenings when Edward Plummer called time at 2 o'clock, all the oarsmen were on the track with the exception of Teemer and O'Connor, both of whom suffered severely with sore hands. On Monday afternoon these two men spuried together for several hours, and that evening they sent their machines along in a painfully slow manner. Yesterday morning Teemer's right hand had a gash in it big enough to lay a pencil in, and he suffered untold agony. O'Counor's hands were not so bad, but his machine being broken, he took his rest by compulsion. East came out, as he has done since the race began, and broke his machine three times in half an hour. Largan, the Irish champion, started out all right, but soon became sick at the stomach. His trouble did not last long, however, and he was soon at work again. Gaudaur maintained his lead in the total score right

along, but Wariace Ross led for the day. Beside this Ross gained on the leaders, and masmuch as Teemer and O'Connor had temporarily dropped out, took third place in less than half an hour in the total score He then began reducing the distance between himself and Plaisted. Collisions were more rare than or Monday. Hereafter the racing will begin at 4 p. m. and six men will go on at a time, rowing for two hours. They will then be relieved by the other six, and the rowing will be continued until midnight.

Between ten and eleven o'clock, Ross caught up to Pia sted, on the total score, and passed him amid wild enthusiasm, thus gaining second place. He was then ten miles behind Gaudaur. the score was as follows, the second day's prize of \$250 being taken by Wallace Ross:



A JURY CENSURES A PLATFORM SUILDER.

An inquest was held yesterday in the case of Harry Greenbaum, age nine, of No. 301 East Houston st., who was killed by a failing platform at the Hungarian American Democratic meeting, which was held in East Houston-st. on the night of August 27. Corone Nugent conducted the inquiry. The Jury censured th builder of the platform, Charles Landsman, of No. 149 Atterney-st., for incompetency. They also recommended that in the future all such platforms should be under the

TEMPERANCE WORKERS IN CONVENTION The New-Jersey Wer ru's Christian Temperance Union met yesterday in the Methedist Episcopal Church at Passaic, Mrs. S. J. C. Downs presiding. Addresses of welcome were made by Mrs. A. C. Church, president of Passaic Union, and the Rev. J. Boyd Brady, paster of the

church; Mrs. J. T. Eilis, corresponding secretary, re-sponding. The president, in her annual address, spoke of the advantage of having State headquarters, which had been established at Ocean Grove, and urged upon the workers the necessity of study and the use of literature, and advised taking the pledge not to speak disparagingly BAPTISTS BEGIN A CONFERENCE.

The Southern Baptist Association began its annual meeting yesterday afterneon at the Mount Morris Baptist Church, at One-hundred and twenty-sixth-st. am Fifth-ave. The association was organized by the elec-tion of the Rev. M. H. Poyson, of the Streenth Sirect Church, as moderator, the Rev. L. A. Crandall and the Rev. Dr. Scott as clerks; Joseph Brokaw as treas-urer and S. T. Hillman as corresponding secretary. The usual committees were appointed. In the evening the annual sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Cran-

A COMICAL DETECTIVE.

POST OFFICE INSPECTOR MORRIS AND THE FORGED FRANK.

HE GIVES A STRANGE STORY OF HIS WORK ON THE CASE TO A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER BEFORE HE REPORTS TO HIS OFFICIAL SU-

PERIORS-THE FACTS ABOUT HIM. One of the most amusing contributions to the litera-ture of the campaign was made in "The World," yesterday, by Post Office Inspector C. L. Morris, of this district. It was in relation to the alleged forgery of Congressman Cox's frank on a package of campaign tocuments sent out by the National Democratic Committee, as explained at length in The Tribune of October 3, when a fac-simile in miniature of the huge bundle was printed. Mr. Morris, it appears, was detailed to investigate the matter. It is customary for Government officials in such cases to make immediate reports to their superior officers, but Mr. Morris showed his contempt for such trivial formalities by giving the results of his in-juiries first to a Demoeratic newspaper. He said yesterday that he was not ready even then to favor the Post Office Department with his report. He will try, however, to accommodate it later.

The burden of the Inspector's roport is this: For the purpose of bringing the wretched culprit to justice, Mr. Morris visited the office of this paper, and made desperate effort to throw light on the identity of the mysterious forger by learning the name of th senger who had brought the package to The Tribune office! Failing in this, and being dissatisfied with a careful inspection of the alleged forgery, he asked to be allowed to take the package home to ponder over. As the actual need for this was not apparent, and se the package was the property of a third person, this request was, of course, politely declined. Mr. Morris was assured, however, that the package should be held at his service at any time he might desire to further the ends of ju tice by a second and more pro-

longed contemplation of the frank.

Thereupon, Mr. Cox's guileless emissary hurried to South Apalachin, and successfully cajoled Mrs. Susan B. Beebe, the lady to whom the documents were originally sent, into signing an order for their deoriginally sent, into signing an order for their de-livery to him. Armed with this, he returned tri-umphantly to demand posses ion of the bundle. But to his "utter as-tonishment," Mr. Reid "disregarding his solemn promise, absolutely refused to turn the package over to him." "Purthermore," says this outraged official, "he gave no reason for this violation of his agreement, merely repeating his former suggestion that the inspector co sequence of this deplorable perverseness on the part of Mr. Reid, he says, the whole investigation was practically blocked. There were some further casual instructions as to the forger's being "bidden" in The Tribune Building, and as to certain unnamed "Ropublican rascals," but the foregoing were the main points of the article.

It is painful to have to state that the allegations of Mr. Morris in "The World," while possessing many remarkable qualities, are singularly destitute of truth. Mr. Morris never taiked with Mr. Reid, never saw him. in fact. The gntieman of the staff to whom his request for the package was referred, naturally decined to surrender loaned property, excepting under authority from the owner. The inspector's second request was also courteously declined, not because of his admission that the order for the package was written by Mr. Morris himself, but because Mrs. Beebe had countermanded that order by a telegram to the Editor of The Tribune in her own name, asserting that she had furnished her signature under a misapprehens on This dispatch was first read to the inspector and subsequently given to him to read, with the explanation that others even more emphatic had also received. When, in the face of this revelation, he calmiy

sought to make The Tribune a party to a gross breach of faith by suggesting that he be permitted to take the package away, he was frankly told that a existed as to whether it would ever return if once placed in his hands, the only outcome of the investigation so far having been an abusive letter from the Postmaster-General, published with calumnious comments in the Democratic newspapers, and one or two ludicrous attempts on his own part to unearth the alleged criminal by discovering the name of a necessarily innocent third person, who had not and could not have had any possible connection

with the crime, if crime there was.

Mr. Morris was seen at his office in the Federal
Building yesterday. He was writing when the reporter entered, but was considerate enough to look up from his work at intervals to answer questions abo The World" article. This he admitted having read-

"Is it correct, Mr. Morris!" Yes, substantially." "You have no criticisms or corrections to make !"

"Well, I think not, but let me see; I read it hurriedly, perhaps. "Suppose you read it again more carefully," sug-

gested the reporter. Mr. Morris took the slip and read it slowly and thoughtfully. "It seems to be all right," he rewhen he had finished. "The only corrections I would

make are unimportant.*

"Do you mean to say that The Tribune refused to give you any reason for not surrendering the bundle on the order prepared by you which Mrs. Beebe was

The inspector's face assumed a troubled and far-away expression. "Mr. Reid did give a reason," he said, after some cogitation. "But I didn't consider is sufficient."

"What have you to say to the published ann. ancement that you had supposed the whole thing to be a miserable forgery!"

"Oh, I am not prepared to say that yet. I haven't finished my report. I am not responsible for that

The Inspector then proceeded to reiterate his pub-lished charge of "Insincerity" against the Editor of The Tribune. This charge rests solely on the novel ground that because his own sincerity had been quesloued, he thought the best way to set himself right was to question somebody else's; and because, unlike the Postmaster-General and "The World," he was not open to the imputation that he had permitted himself to be influenced by base political motives, and conse quently resented it.

It is natural that some curiosity should be felt about the personality of the remarkable detective genius seed by Mr. Cox, the Democratic State Committee and the Democratic Administration, to trace crime by

and the Democratic Administration, to trace crime by beginning as far away from the criminal as possible, and attempting to procure evidence by coercing respectable matrons into signing documents whose purport had not been properly explained.

Chief Inspector Dosser professed profound ignorance as to his assistant's antecedents; but from other trustworthy sources it was learned that Mr. Morris was born in Monticello, and was educated for his brilliant detective feats by a long and close apprenticeship to the grocery business in Port Jervis. His life work began, however, about five months ago, when Congressman Bacon paid a fitting tribute to his eminent talent for providing Democratic newspapers with foelish interviews, by securing him a post office appointment.

SANBORN HOLDS ON HARD.

THE INSPECTOR DOES NOT PROPOSE TO SURREN-DER A GOOD THING WITHOUT A STRUGGLE.

Boston, Oct. 9 (Special).-The situation of affairs in the Board of Lunacy and Charity is peculiar. The office of Inspector of Charities having been declared vacant by vote of the Board, Mr. Purdy, the chief clerk in the Inspector's office, has been placed in charge, and all the subordinates are directed to obey als orders, but F. R. Saubern declines to vacate the premises, holding that the power of removing him to not possessed by the Board without the Governor's sent. He therefore opens the Inspector's mail and issues his directions as usual. The Governor has written to the Attorney-General to ask the latter's opinion as to what is the duty of the Executive in regard to Mr. Sanborn's removal. It is believed that the Attorney-General will decide that the Board has exclusive control of its subordinates, and that the Governor's consent to the removal is not requisite. This belief is founded upon the fact that the office of Inspector of Charities to not known to the law by name, the statute simply providing that "the floard with the con cut of the Governor, shall appoint such officers as may be necessary." The statute further provides that the Board "shall make its own laws." and one of these by laws reads: "The officers of the Board shall be a Secretary, an Inspector of Chasities, a Superintendent of the Outdoor Poor, and a Superintendent of the Indoor Poor, all of whom shall hold office during the pleasure of the Board."